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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/579,697	06/05/2008	Pubudu Chandrasiri	16458.8	9696
22913	7590	07/08/2009	EXAMINER	
Workman Nydegger 1000 Eagle Gate Tower 60 East South Temple Salt Lake City, UT 84111			GHAFORAKHAN, FAIAZKHAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2419	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/08/2009	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/579,697

**Applicant(s)**

CHANDRASIRI ET AL.

**Examiner**

FAIYAZKHAN GHAFERKHAN

**Art Unit**

2419

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 May 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-59 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 May 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CIS-100)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 06/29/2006

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-59 have been examined and are rejected.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 15-17, 33-35, and 51-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 15, 33, and 51 are unclear, in particular the word 'or' in claims in lines 1-2. Claims 16-17, 34-35, and 52-53, depend from claims 15, 33, and 51, respectively.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US

2003/0118002 A1 to Bradd et al. (hereinafter "Bradd").

**As per claim 1, Bradd teaches** a method of sharing resources between a plurality of devices, each one of the devices being provided in a first association of devices (**Fig. 2, Domain 1**) or a second association of devices (**Fig. 2, Domain 2**) and each having an internal identifier

for identifying the device within its association for the purpose of delivering communications to that device (**Paragraph [0010], teaches that the device in the first communication network has an address**), wherein, when a device within the first association of devices sends a communication relating to the provision of resources to a device in the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that communication is initiated between the first and second communications networks. In particular between the media gateways of each of the networks**), that communication is provided with an external identifier for enabling that communication to be received by the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are modified to include the address of the media gateways so that the packets can be routed to the proper network**).

As per claim 2, Bradd teaches the method of claim 1, wherein communications between the first association of devices and the second association of devices is transmitted via a communication network (**Paragraph [0011], teaches that the network address translators from the first and second networks communicate across a third network**).

As per claim 3, Bradd teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the external identifier identifies the second association of devices to the communication network (**Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual gateway of the address being used as the address for the network of devices it is assigned to and to allow for the packets to me routed properly from one network to another**) and enables the communication associated with the external identifier to be delivered to the second association of devices via the communication network (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are router correctly based on the address of the virtual gateway to the correct group of devices**).

**As per claim 4, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 3, wherein the communication associated with the external identifier comprises the internal identifier of the device within the first association of the devices from which that communication originated (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the address of the first communication device is translated into the virtual gateway for transmission of the packet to a device in a second communication network. The address of the virtual gateway is translated back to the address of the particular call server when a packet is received for that particular device).**

**As per claim 5, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 3, wherein the communication associated with the external identifier comprises the internal identifier of the relevant device in the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches the destination address of the device in the second communication network that includes the virtual media gateway address that can be translated into the particular address of the destination device).**

**As per claim 6, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 2, wherein the external identifier comprises a first portion which uniquely identifies the first association of devices to the communication network and a second portion which uniquely identifies the association of second devices to the communication network (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are modified to include the virtual media gateway address of the first and second networks so that communication can be established properly between the two networks).**

**As per claim 7, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 6, wherein the first portion of the external identifier enables the communication to be transmitted via the communication network to a processing node, which processing node enables the external identifier to subsequently be forwarded to the second association of devices in dependence upon the second portion of the

external identifier (**Paragraph [0042], teaches that the communication data is transmitted to the external virtual gateways and based on the virtual address the packets are transmitted to the gateway of the receiving network and to the receiving device based on the determination by the network translator).**

**As per claim 8, Bradd teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the communication network comprises the Internet (Paragraph [0012], teaches a packet switch network. Paragraphs [0023]-[0026], teach that the device operate with the internet protocol and the networks are IP networks) and the external identifier enables the determination of a unique IP address of the second association of devices and/or the first association of devices (Paragraph [0032], teaches where the media gateways are identified by an IP address).**

**As per claim 9, Bradd teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the external identifier identifies the second association of devices and enables the external identifier to be delivered to the second association of devices (Paragraph [0045], teaches the exchange of information between the networks and the virtual media gateways. Paragraph [0033], teaches the devices having access to the virtual media gateways and the translators that map from the gateway to the devices within the networks).**

**As per claim 10, Bradd teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the external identifier identifies the relevant device in the second association of devices (Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual media gateway address is mapped to the devices within the network that it identified with).**

**As per claim 11, Bradd teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the first association of devices comprises a plurality of devices (Fig. 2, Domain 2), and wherein one of those devices**

comprises a gateway device through which the communication relating to the provision of resources by a device in a second association of devices is routed (**Fig. 2, #6, media gateway, and #26, Virtual gateway A**).

As per **claim 12, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 11, wherein the gateway device receives said communication relating to the provision of resources by a device in the second association of devices (**Fig. 3, shows the communication between the two networks and their media gateways**) and provides that communication with the external identifier for enabling that communication to be received by the relevant device in the second association of devices (**Fig. 3, shows the messages being sent between the networks and devices containing the gateway identifier**).

As per **claim 13, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 11, wherein the gateway device receives a reply communication from the second association of devices relating to the provision of resources by a device in the second association of devices (**Fig. 3, shows the communication between the two networks**) and onwardly transmits that reply communication to the one of those devices from which the communication relating to the provision of resources originated (**Fig. 3, shows the ACK message being transmitted back to the device that originated the communication**).

As per **claim 14, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 11, wherein each of the devices within the first association of devices willing to provide the resources transmits in a message to the gateway device indicating the resources available (**Paragraph [0044]-[0045], teaches providing information to the call server, translator, and gateway**), which message is received

and stored by the gateway device (**Paragraph [0045], teaches the call server which controls the network receiving information about the network).**

**As per claim 15, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 14, wherein the or each message stored on the gateway device enables the selection of the or each device willing to provide the resources and the routing of a request for use of those resources to that device (**Fig. 3).**

**As per claim 16, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 15, wherein that request for use of resources is transmitted via the gateway device (**Fig. 4, shows where all communication have to pass through a gateway).**

**As per claim 17, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 15, wherein the request for use of resources is transmitted directly to another device within the second association of devices (**Fig. 4, shows where there is a direct connection between the call servers (SIP-T)).**

**As per claim 18, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 11, wherein the second association of devices comprises a plurality of devices (**Fig. 4, domain 2**), and wherein one of those devices comprises a gateway device corresponding to the gateway device of the first association of devices (**Fig. 4, shows the gateway in Domain 1 connected to the gateway in Domain 2).**

**As per claim 19, Bradd teaches** a system for allowing the sharing of resources between a plurality of devices, each one of the devices being provided in a first association of devices (**Fig. 2, Domain 1**) or a second association of devices (**Fig. 2, Domain 2**) and each having an internal identifier for identifying the device within its association for the purpose of delivering communications to that device (**Paragraph [0010], teaches that the device in the first communication network has an address**), the system including means for providing a communication from a device within the first association of devices, relating to the provision of



resources (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that communication is initiated between the first and second communications networks. In particular between the media gateways of each of the networks**), to a device in the second association of devices with an external identifier for enabling that communication to be received by the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are modified to include the address of the media gateways so that the packets can be routed to the proper network**).

**As per claim 20, Bradd teaches the system of claim 19, wherein communications between the first association of devices and the second association of devices is transmitted via a communication network (Paragraph [0011], teaches that the network address translators from the first and second networks communicate across a third network).**

**As per claim 21, Bradd teaches the system of claim 20, wherein the external identifier identifies the second association of devices to the communication network (Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual gateway of the address being used as the address for the network of devices it is assigned to and to allow for the packets to be routed properly from one network to another) and enables the communication associated with the external identifier to be delivered to the second association of devices via the communication network (Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are routed correctly based on the address of the virtual gateway to the correct group of devices).**

**As per claim 22, Bradd teaches the system of claim 21, wherein the communication associated with the external identifier comprises the internal identifier of the device within the first association of the devices from which that communication originated (Paragraph [0033], teaches that the address of the first communication device is translated into the virtual**

**gateway for transmission of the packet to a device in a second communication network. The address of the virtual gateway is translated back to the address of the particular call server when a packet is received for that particular device).**

**As per claim 23, Bradd teaches the system of claim 21, wherein the communication associated with the external identifier comprises the internal identifier of the relevant device in the second association of devices (Paragraph [0033], teaches the destination address of the device in the second communication network that includes the virtual media gateway address that can be translated into the particular address of the destination device).**

**As per claim 24, Bradd teaches the system of claim 20, wherein the external identifier comprises a first portion which uniquely identifies the first association of devices to the communication network and a second portion which uniquely identifies the association of second devices to the communication network (Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are modified to include the virtual media gateway address of the first and second networks so that communication can be established properly between the two networks).**

**As per claim 25, Bradd teaches the system of claim 24, wherein the first portion of the external identifier enables the communication to be transmitted via the communication network to a processing node, which processing node enables the external identifier to subsequently be forwarded to the second association of devices in dependence upon the second portion of the external identifier (Paragraph [0042], teaches that the communication data is transmitted to the external virtual gateways and based on the virtual address the packets are transmitted to the gateway of the receiving network and to the receiving device based on the determination by the network translator).**

**As per claim 26, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 20, wherein the communication network comprises the Internet (**Paragraph [0012], teaches a packet switch network.**

**Paragraphs [0023]-[0026], teach that the device operate with the internet protocol and the networks are IP networks)** and the external identifier enables the determination of a unique IP address of the second association of devices and/or the first association of devices (**Paragraph [0032], teaches where the media gateways are identified by an IP address).**

**As per claim 27, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 19, wherein the external identifier identifies the second association of devices and enables the external identifier to be delivered to the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0045], teaches the exchange of information between the networks and the virtual media gateways. Paragraph [0033], teaches the devices having access to the virtual media gateways and the translators that map from the gateway to the devices within the networks).**

**As per claim 28, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 19, wherein the external identifier identifies the relevant device in the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual media gateway address is mapped to the devices within the network that it identified with).**

**As per claim 29, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 19, wherein the first association of devices comprises a plurality of devices (**Fig. 2, Domain 2**), and wherein one of those devices comprises a gateway device through which the communication relating to the provision of resources by a device in a second association of devices is routed (**Fig. 2, #6, media gateway, and #26, Virtual gateway A).**

**As per claim 30, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 29, wherein the gateway device receives said communication relating to the provision of resources by a device in the second association of devices **(Fig. 3, shows the communication between the two networks and their media gateways)** and provides that communication with the external identifier for enabling that communication to be received by the relevant device in the second association of devices **(Fig. 3, shows the messages being sent between the networks and devices containing the gateway identifier).**

**As per claim 31, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 29, wherein the gateway device receives a reply communication from the second association of devices relating to the provision of resources by a device in the second association of devices **(Fig. 3, shows the communication between the two networks)** and onwardly transmits that reply communication to the one of those devices from which the communication relating to the provision of resources originated **(Fig. 3, shows the ACK message being transmitted back to the device that originated the communication).**

**As per claim 32, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 29, wherein each of the devices within the first association of devices willing to provide the resources transmits in a message to the gateway device indicating the resources available **(Paragraph [0044]-[0045], teaches providing information to the call server, translator, and gateway),** which message is received and stored by the gateway device **(Paragraph [0045], teaches the call server which controls the network receiving information about the network).**

**As per claim 33, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 32, wherein the or each message stored on the gateway device enables the selection of the or each device willing to provide the resources and the routing of a request for use of those resources to that device (**Fig. 3**).

**As per claim 34, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 33, wherein that request for use of resources is transmitted via the gateway device (**Fig. 4, shows where all communication have to pass through a gateway**).

**As per claim 35, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 33, wherein the request for use of resources is transmitted directly to another device within the second association of devices (**Fig. 4, shows where there is a direct connection between the call servers (SIP-T)**).

**As per claim 36, Bradd teaches** the system of claim 29, wherein the second association of devices comprises a plurality of devices (**Fig. 4, Domain 2**), and wherein one of those devices comprises a gateway device corresponding to the gateway device of the first association of devices (**Fig. 4, shows the gateway in Domain 1 connected to the gateway in Domain 2**).

**As per claim 37, Bradd teaches** an association of devices between which resources are shared (**Fig. 2, Domain 1**), wherein each device has an internal identifier for identifying the device within its association for the purpose of delivering communications to that device (**Paragraph [0010], teaches that the device in the first communication network has an address**); and wherein a device within the association of devices is operable to send a communication relating to the provision of resources to a device in a second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that communication is initiated between the first and second communications networks. In particular between the media gateways of each of the networks**), which communication is provided with an external identifier for enabling that

communication to be received by the second association of devices (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are modified to include the address of the media gateways so that the packets can be routed to the proper network).**

**As per claim 38, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 37, wherein communications between the first association of devices and the second association of devices is transmitted via a communication network (**Paragraph [0011], teaches that the network address translators from the first and second networks communicate across a third network).**

**As per claim 39, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 38, wherein the external identifier identifies the second association of devices to the communication network (**Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual gateway of the address being used as the address for the network of devices it is assigned to and to allow for the packets to me routed properly from one network to another)** and enables the communication associated with the external identifier to be delivered to the second association of devices via the communication network (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are router correctly based on the address of the virtual gateway to the correct group of devices).**

**As per claim 40, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 39, wherein the communication associated with the external identifier comprises the internal identifier of the device within the first association of the devices from which that communication originated (**Paragraph [0033], teaches that the address of the first communication device is translated into the virtual gateway for transmission of the packet to a device in a second communication network. The address of the virtual gateway is translated back to the address of the particular call server when a packet is received for that particular device).**

**As per claim 41, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 39, wherein the communication associated with the external identifier comprises the internal identifier of the relevant device in the second association of devices **(Paragraph [0033], teaches the destination address of the device in the second communication network that includes the virtual media gateway address that can be translated into the particular address of the destination device).**

**As per claim 42, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 38, wherein the external identifier comprises a first portion which uniquely identifies the first association of devices to the communication network and a second portion which uniquely identifies the association of second devices to the communication network **(Paragraph [0033], teaches that the packets are modified to include the virtual media gateway address of the first and second networks so that communication can be established properly between the two networks).**

**As per claim 43, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 42, wherein the first portion of the external identifier enables the communication to be transmitted via the communication network to a processing node, which processing node enables the external identifier to subsequently be forwarded to the second association of devices in dependence upon the second portion of the external identifier **(Paragraph [0042], teaches that the communication data is transmitted to the external virtual gateways and based on the virtual address the packets are transmitted to the gateway of the receiving network and to the receiving device based on the determination by the network translator).**

**As per claim 44, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 38, wherein the communication network comprises the Internet **(Paragraph [0012], teaches a packet switch network. Paragraphs [0023]-[0026], teach that the device operate with the internet protocol and the**

**networks are IP networks)** and the external identifier enables the determination of a unique IP address of the second association of devices and/or the first association of devices (**Paragraph [0032], teaches where the media gateways are identified by an IP address).**

**As per claim 45, Bradd teaches the association of claim 37, wherein the external identifier identifies the second association of devices and enables the external identifier to be delivered to the second association of devices (Paragraph [0045], teaches the exchange of information between the networks and the virtual media gateways. Paragraph [0033], teaches the devices having access to the virtual media gateways and the translators that map from the gateway to the devices within the networks).**

**As per claim 46, Bradd teaches the association of claim 37, wherein the external identifier identifies the relevant device in the second association of devices (Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual media gateway address is mapped to the devices within the network that it identified with).**

**As per claim 47, Bradd teaches the association of claim 37, wherein the first association of devices comprises a plurality of devices (Fig. 2, Domain 2), and wherein one of those devices comprises a gateway device through which the communication relating to the provision of resources by a device in a second association of devices is routed (Fig. 2, #6, media gateway, and #26, Virtual gateway A).**

**As per claim 48, Bradd teaches the association of claim 47, wherein the gateway device receives said communication relating to the provision of resources by a device in the second association of devices (Fig. 3, shows the communication between the two networks and their media gateways) and provides that communication with the external identifier for enabling that**



communication to be received by the relevant device in the second association of devices (**Fig. 3, shows the messages being sent between the networks and devices containing the gateway identifier**).

**As per claim 49, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 47, wherein the gateway device receives a reply communication from the second association of devices relating to the provision of resources by a device in the second association of devices (**Fig. 3, shows the communication between the two networks**) and onwardly transmits that reply communication to the one of those devices from which the communication relating to the provision of resources originated (**Fig. 3, shows the ACK message being transmitted back to the device that originated the communication**).

**As per claim 50, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 47, wherein each of the devices within the first association of devices willing to provide the resources transmits in a message to the gateway device indicating the resources available (**Paragraph [0044]-[0045], teaches providing information to the call server, translator, and gateway**), which message is received and stored by the gateway device (**Paragraph [0045], teaches the call server which controls the network receiving information about the network**).

**As per claim 51, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 50, wherein the or each message stored on the gateway device enables the selection of the or each device willing to provide the resources and the routing of a request for use of those resources to that device (**Fig. 3**).

**As per claim 52, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 51, wherein that request for use of resources is transmitted via the gateway device **(Fig. 4, shows where all communication have to pass through a gateway).**

**As per claim 53, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 51, wherein the request for use of resources is transmitted directly to another device within the second association of devices **(Fig. 4, shows where there is a direct connection between the call servers (SIP-T)).**

**As per claim 54, Bradd teaches** the association of claim 47, wherein the second association of devices comprises a plurality of devices **(Fig. 4, domain 2)**, wherein one of those devices comprises a gateway device corresponding to the gateway device of the first association of devices **(Fig. 4, 26' and 28')**, and wherein the gateway device of the first association of devices adapted to communicate with the gateway device of the second association of devices **(Fig. 4, shows the gateway in Domain 1 connected to the gateway in Domain 2).**

**As per claim 55, Bradd teaches** a method of enabling the data communication between a plurality of devices **(Fig. 2, Domain 1)**, the method including enabling communication between the devices via a first communications medium by associating with each device a respective identifier that allows communication from the devices to be received via the first communications medium **(Paragraph [0024], teaches that the devices have IP addresses);** and enabling communications between particular ones of the devices via a second communications medium by generating for each of the particular devices a respective further identifier that allows communications to be received via the second communications medium **(Paragraph [0033], teaches the virtual media gateway address that is substituted for the address of the devices within the network for better communication).**

**As per claim 56, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 55, including enabling communications between respective ones of the devices via the second communications medium by routing communications from one of those devices via the first communications medium to one of the particular devices for onward transmission via the second communications medium **(Fig. 3, shows the communication of a device in domain one to a device in domain 2).**

**As per claim 57, Bradd teaches** the method of claim 56, wherein the communications received from the one of the devices by the one of the particular devices for onward transmission by the second communications medium includes the identifier associated with the one of the devices **(Fig. 3, shows the ACK messages with the gateway information).**

**As per claim 58, Bradd teaches** a method of allowing selected devices within the network to be associated in a domain **(Fig. 2, domain 1, shows the connected devices within a network)**, each device being capable of communicating with the other devices of the domain **(Fig. 2, shows the devices connected to each other)**, the method including adapting one device within the domain to provide each other device with identification data **(Paragraph [0026], teaches a NAPT. Paragraph [0033], also teaches the call server for a media gateway to have its address)**, the identification data of each device being interpretable by each other device within the domain, particular modes of communication only being allowed between devices within the domain having such identification data **(Paragraph [0024], teaches that the devices have IP addresses. Paragraph [0033], teaches that the media gateway address is substituted for the devices addresses and a address translator for mapping addresses to the destination devices when a packet arrives);** and adapting one device within the domain to

allow communication between the said devices and other devices associated in another domain  
**(Paragraph [0033], teaches a media gateway).**

**As per claim 59, Bradd teaches a method of allowing selected devices within the network to be associated in a first and/or a second domain (Fig. 2, teaches devices within Domain 1 and Domain 2), each device being capable of communicating with the other devices of its domain (Fig. 2, shows the devices with communication lines connecting them), the method including: adapting one device within the first domain to provide each other device in that domain with identification data (Paragraph [0026], teaches a NAPT. Paragraph [0033], also teaches the call server for a media gateway to have its address), the identification data of each device being interpretable by each other device within the domain, particular modes of communication only being allowed between devices within the domain having such identification data (Paragraph [0024], teaches that the devices have IP addresses. Paragraph [0033], teaches that the media gateway address is substituted for the devices addresses and a address translator for mapping addresses to the destination devices when a packet arrives); adapting one device within the second domain to provide each other device in that domain with identification data (Paragraph [0026], teaches a NAPT. Paragraph [0033], also teaches the call server for a media gateway to have its address), the identification data of each device being interpretable by each other device within the domain, particular modes of communication only being allowed between devices within the domain having such identification data (Paragraph [0024], teaches that the devices have IP addresses. Paragraph [0033], teaches that the media gateway address is substituted for the devices addresses and a address translator for mapping addresses to the destination devices when a**

**packet arrives); and adapting one device within the first domain to communicate with one device within the second domain to allow resources provided by the devices within the respective domains to be shared between the respective domains (Paragraph [0033], teaches a media gateway).**

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FAIYAZKHAN GHAFERKHAN whose telephone number is (571) 270-7161. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/F. G./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2419  
/Ayaz R. Sheikh/

Art Unit: 2419

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2419